Elytra, *Tokyo*, **31** (2): 285–287, November 22, 2003

A New Species of the Genus *Ulorhinus* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from Northeast Japan

Toshio SENOH

Department of Biology, Chuo University High School,
Koganei, Tokyo, 184–8575 Japan

Abstract A new species of the anthribid genus *Ulorhinus* is described from Fukushima Prefecture in the northeastern part of Japan under the name of *U. saitoi*. It is related to *U. gokani* MORIMOTO, 1981, from Gunma Prefecture, Central Japan, and *U. akitai* SENOH, 1989, from the Islands of Tsushima, West Japan, but can be distinguished from them by the characteristic pronotum.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Shuji SAITO of Fukushima Prefecture, I have recently had an opportunity to examine a very peculiar anthribid collected by himself from his home ground. After a careful examination, it has become clear that this anthribid is a new species belonging to the genus *Ulorhinus*. It will be described in the present paper.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Emeritus Professor K. MORIMOTO of Kyushu University for his constant guidance and encouragement, and to Dr. S.-I. UÉNO of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for kindly reading the original manuscript of the present paper. Deep appreciation is also due to Mr. S. SAITO, for his kindness in providing me with the specimen used in this research.

Ulorhinus saitoi SENOH, sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Munakubo-menaga-higenagazoumushi]

(Figs. 1, 4–6)

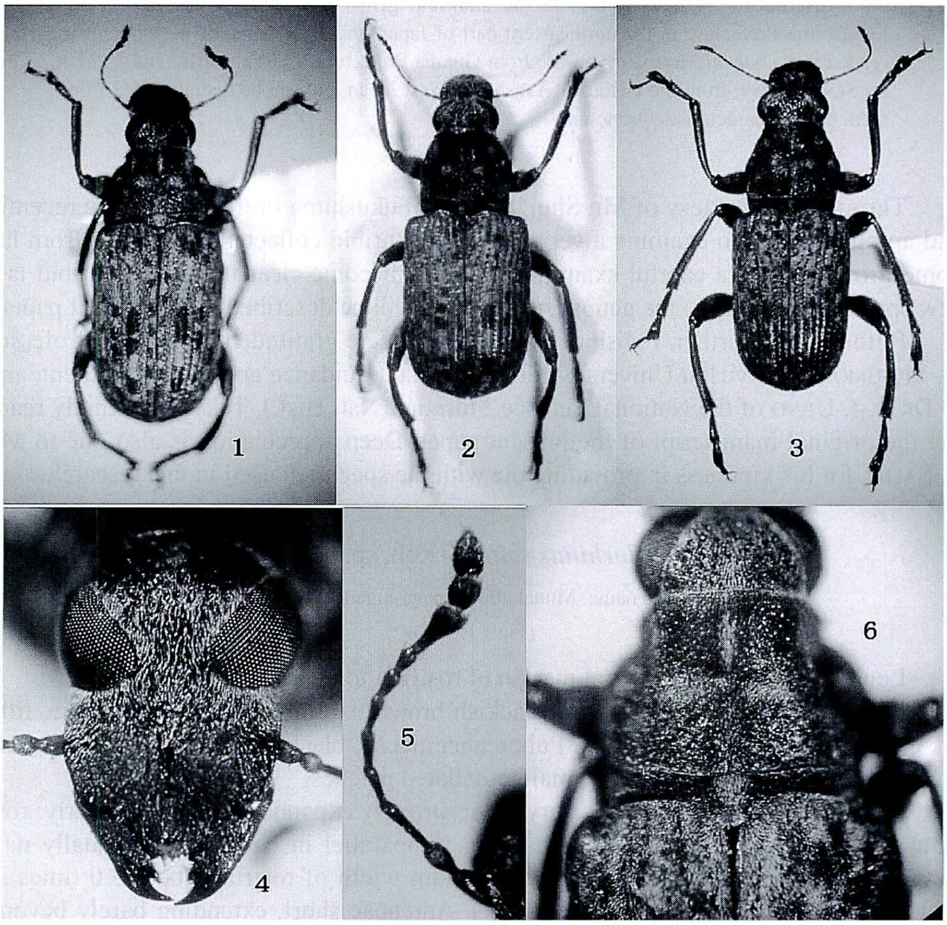
Length: 6.7 mm (from apical margin of rostrum to apices of elytra).

Male. Colour predominantly blackish brown, labrum, maxillae, antennae, fifth tarsal segments and claws lighter. Pubescence dense, black and dark gray; black and dark gray hairs on elytra forming small tessellated patches.

Head strongly punctate; eyes very large, strongly expanded latero-posteriorly; rostrum transverse, 1.8 times as wide as long, subparallel in basal half, gradually narrowed in apical half; disc almost flat; maximum width of rostrum about 3.0 times as wide as the shortest distance between eyes. Antennae short, extending barely beyond the anterior margin of pronotum, basal two segments ovate, 3rd the longest, 8th the shortest, 9th elongated triangular, very thin in basal half, 10th globular, 11th oval, but pointed at apex, proportions in length from 2nd to 11th about 1.4 : 2.4 : 1.4 : 1.2 : 1.2 :

1.0 : 0.8 : 2.2 : 1.2 : 1.9. Mandibles without hairs in basal half.

Pronotum transverse, about 1.34 times as wide as long, widest at middle; basal margin bisinuate; lateral sides strongly convergent in apical fourth; disc convex above; and with four conspicuous depressions before the middle; dorsal transverse carina broadly rounded, and roundly connected with each lateral carina, the latter declivous, extending to apical third of side margin; carinula absent. Scutellum small and rounded. Elytra oblong, about 1.55 times as long as wide, nearly parallel-sided in basal two-thirds, then narrowed posteriorly; basal margin of each elytron somewhat expanded over the base of pronotum; strial punctures small, deep, intervals somewhat elevated, distinctly wider than diameter of strial punctures, subbasal swelling weak. Pygidium subtriangular, vertical, about 1.2 times as wide as long, lateral margins gradually con-



Figs. 1–3. *Ulorhinus* spp. —— 1, *Ulorhinus saitoi* SENOH, sp. nov. (♂, holotype); 2, *U. gokani* MORIMOTO (♂); 3, *U. akitai* SENOH (♂, holotype). —— 4–6. *Ulorhinus saitoi* SENOH, sp. nov. (♂, holotype); 4, head; 5, left antenna, 6, pronotum.

vergent towards broadly rounded apex; disc swollen in apical three-fourths, and with two depressions in subbasal parts.

Prosternum coarse, deeply punctate; metasternum also deeply punctate. Sternites weakly punctate; viewed from side, 1st to basal third of 5th visible sternites conjointly horizontal, apical two-thirds of the 5th slanting. Legs relatively slender; anterior tibia nearly as long as the median which is shorter than the posterior.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Moniwa Forestry Road (about 300 m alt.), Iizaka-machi, Fukushima City, Fukushima Prefecture, 2–VII–1998, Shuji SAITO leg. The holotype is preserved in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Distribution. Japan (Fukushima Pref.).

Notes. In the dorsal maculation, this species resembles *U. gokani* MORIMOTO, 1981, known from central Honshu (Fig. 2), and *U. akitai* SENOH, 1989, described from the Islands of Tsushima (Fig. 3), but can be distinguished from them by the following characteristics: pronotum transverse, strongly narrowed in apical fourth, and with four conspicuous depressions before the middle; dorsal transverse carina broadly rounded, and roundly connected with each lateral carina, and so on.

The specific name of this new anthribid is given in honour of Mr. Shuji SAITO who offered the valuable specimen for my research.

要　　約

妹尾俊男：福島市から発見された *Ulorhinus* 属ヒゲナガゾウムシの1新種．—— 1998年の夏に福島市飯坂町茂庭林道で，日本ゾウムシ情報ネットワークの斎藤修司氏により，前胸背板に著しい特徴をもつヒゲナガゾウムシが採集された．この種は，群馬県霧積から記載された *Ulorhinus gokani* MORIMOTO, 1981 (Fig. 2)，あるいは対馬から記載された *U. akitai* SENOH, 1989 (Fig. 3) にいくぶん似ているが，前胸背板は横長で，前方1/4は強く狭まり，中央やや前方に4つの顕著なくぼみをもち，さらに前胸背板横隆線は大きく丸まり側隆線につながる，などの特徴により容易に区別することができる．よってこの種を新種と認め，*Ulorhinus saitoi*（和名新称：ムナクボメナガヒゲナガゾウムシ）と命名し，記載した．

References

MORIMOTO, K., 1981. The family Anthribidae of Japan (Coleoptera). Part 4. *Esakia, Fukuoka*, (17): 53–107.

SENOH, T., 1989. A new species of the genus *Ulorhinus* (Coleoptera, Anthribidae) from the Islands of Tsushima, Japan. *Elytra, Tokyo*, **17**: 235–238.

SHARP, D., 1891. The rhynchophorous Coleoptera of Japan. Part II. Apionidae and Anthribidae. *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*, **1891**: 293–328.

WOLFRUM, P., 1929. Anthribidae. *In* JUNK, W., & S. SCHENKLING (eds.), *Coleopterorum Catalogus*, pars 102 (pp. 3–145). W. Junk, Berlin.

——— 1953. Anthribidae. *In* HINCKS, W. D. (ed.), *Coleopterorum Catalogus Supplementa*, pars 102 (pp. 3–63). W. Junk, ’s-Gravenhage.